

— TOP TAKEAWAYS —

Energy Security

AMERICA NEEDS TO PROTECT AND PRODUCE ENERGY

- If the U.S. continues to pursue the Biden-Harris administration's goal of “**net-zero**” carbon emissions and favor intermittent renewables over affordable, abundant energy sources, consumers will pay an estimated **19%** more on electricity by 2028.
- Utility-scale solar and wind power, which depend on the sun and wind, cannot always meet demand.
- Though the U.S. increased its wind capacity this past year by 6.2 gigawatts (GW), the country experienced a decline in wind generation.
- While solar facilities function only 24.6% of the year and wind turbines only 36.4% of the year, gas plants run **56.6%** of the year and nuclear plants **93%**.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR NUCLEAR

- Nuclear power surpasses wind and solar power in efficiency, requiring only **one square mile** of land to create one gigawatt (GW) of energy.
- By focusing on nuclear power production, the U.S. could meet the demand for clean energy and prepare for increased electricity needs.
- If the U.S. restored the operations of retired nuclear power plants and utilized current plants, it could produce **60 GW of nuclear power** from 41 plants.
- Nuclear plants such as Georgia Vogtle Power Plant and **Three Mile Island Nuclear Power Plant Unit 1** are aiding the economy and AI innovation through nuclear energy production.

POLICIES SOLUTIONS FOR EFFICIENT ENERGY PRODUCTION

- Overregulation and red tape have severely hindered the U.S.'s ability to domestically source and harness conventional energy, nuclear power, and critical minerals.
- Pushing 100% renewables, namely solar and wind, is in conflict with energy security. Policymakers should put true energy security ahead of ambitious climate goals by arbitrary deadlines.

Click [HERE](#) to read the policy focus and learn more about energy security.